CLASSIFICATION SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION 25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 17 March 1953

SUBJECT Velten POL Depot

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1C

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS.

25X1A

DATE OF INFO. [redacted]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X

[redacted]

1. The total capacity of the surface POL storage tank installation on the grounds of the Firma Chemische und Teerproduktenfabrik, Velten/Mark, amounts to 17,050 cubic meters. The depot is for the storage of fuels of danger class I. The following is a breakdown of the 15 storage tanks built above ground:

Tank Number	Capacity in Cubic Meters
1	1,500
2	500
3	250
4	750
5	1,500
6	1,400
7	750
8	750
9	750
10	3,400
11	750
12	1,500
13	1,500
14	750
19	1,000
Total	17,050

2. Storage tanks 15, 16, 17 and 18 are underground oil tanks and are located west of the weighing house (Wiegehaus). Storage containers 20 to 25 are likewise underground oil tanks. An unspecified number of newly built tanks are located under the lighting main (Lichtleitung). Containers 26 to 30 are underground gasoline tanks; each has a capacity of 410 cubic meters.

3. The area which is walled has a total capacity of 18,000 cubic meters.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET 25X1A

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION								[redacted]	
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI											

Where the wall is pierced by lines there are concrete plugs where the lines enter and leave the wall. Thus, the wall is proof against penetration. There are concrete steps located at two points of the wall. The wall itself is four meters thick at the base, three meters high, and one meter thick at the top.

4. All surface storage tanks are riveted together; the tanks are made of blue sheet metal (Blaublech) with a strength of 37 to 42 kilograms per square millimeter and with 18 to 20 percent expansion.

5. There are three lightning rods at the outer edge of the roof of each tank; they are grounded in underground water (Grundwasser). In order to enable the tanks to expand (Atmen) after the formation of explosive gases, two supports (Stutzen) which hold a vacuum valve are mounted on the roof of each tank. The vacuum device is arranged in such a way that pressure on the vacuum side is 50 millimeters (50 mm. WS), while pressure on the pressure side is 100 mm. In the head of each valve are three German silver gratings, placed one above the other.

6. The primary security precaution in the storage tank installations is a foam generating installation. Tanks 2, 3, 5, 6, and 11 have foam supports (Schaumstutzen) mounted axially; other tanks have only one foam support. The capacity of the foam generating installation is so arranged that the entire surface of the tanks can be covered with a layer of foam 20 centimeters thick in from 20 to 25 minutes. The water necessary for creating the foam is pumped from two piped deep wells by a high-pressure centrifugal pump. If the wells dry up, it is possible to obtain the necessary water by means of an electrically powered valve pump located at the cutoff canal. The pump has a minimal capacity of 1,500 liters of water per minute. The safety push-button control is located in the generator house.

7. There is a protective railing around the roof of each tank. The contents of each tank is controlled by means of water-gauge devices (Wasserstandsarmaturen) with stopcock heads (Hahnkoepfe), millimeter scales, and oil-level glasses (Oelstandsglaeser). All are operated from the roof of the tank by means of a hand wheel and at the same time, as a safety precaution, by a counterwheel (Gegenrad).

8. Fuel is transported by means of two self-aspirating (Selbstsaugend) centrifugal pumps, each of which has a capacity of 1,200 liters per minute. The pumps are driven by explosion-proof three-phase tanker motors, 220 to 280 V (Drehstromdoppelnutanker-Motore). For emptying tank barges a piston pump with a capacity of 1,500 liters per minute is mounted at the edge of the enclosure. All fuel pipe lines are above ground.